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Containing the freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic.

MONDAY, JULY 4, 1768.

In our last Paper we informed the Readers of certain Messages which had passed between the Governor of the Province, in Consequence of Extracts from the Right Honorable the Earl of Hillsborough's *Letters to his Excellency: And that a large Committee of the House were ordered to consider the same: We have since obtained Copies of the Messages and Extracts; and as they are thought to be of the utmost Consequence to this Province, and very nearly to concern his Majesty's other American Colonies, we now insert them at large, in their Order.*

A MESSAGE *from the Governor to the Assembly.*

Gentlemen of the House of Representatives,

I HAVE his Majesty's Orders to make a Requisition to you, which I communicate in the very words in which I have received it. I must desire you to take it into immediate consideration, and I assure you that your Resolution thereon will have most important consequences to the Province. I am myself merely Ministerial in this business, having received his Majesty's instruction for all I have to do in it. I heartily wish that you may see how forcible the expediency of your giving this Testimonial of your duty and submission is at this time. If you should think otherwise, I must nevertheless do my duty. FRA. BERNARD.

Council Chamber,
June 21, 1768.

Extract of a Letter from the Right Honorable the Earl of Hillsborough, *dated* Whitehall, April 22, 1768.

——"IT gives great concern to his Majesty to find that (a) the same moderation which appeared by your Letter (No. 3.) to have been adopted at the beginning of the Session in a full Assembly, had not continued, and that, instead of that spirit of Prudence and Respect to the Constitution, which seemed at that time to influence the Conduct of a large majority of the Members, a thin House at the end of the session should have presumed to revert to, and resolve upon a measure of so inflamatory a nature as that of writing to the other Colonies on the subject of their intended Representations against some late Acts of Parliament.

His Majesty considers this step as evidently tending to create unwarrantable Combinations, to excite an unjustifiable Opposition to the constitutional authority of Parliament, and to revive those unhappy divisions and distractions which have operated so prejudicially to the true interests of Great-Britain and the Colonies.

After what passed in the former part of the session, and after the declared sense of so large a majority, when the House was full, his Majesty cannot but consider this as a very unfair Proceeding, and the Resolutions taken thereupon to be contrary to the real sense of the Assembly, and procured by surprize: And therefore it is the King's pleasure, that so soon as the General Court is again assembled at the time prescribed by the Charter, (b) you should require of the House of Representatives, in his Majesty's Name, to Rescind the Resolution which gave birth to the circular Letter from the Speaker; and to declare their Disapprobation of, and Dissent to that rash and hasty Proceeding.

His Majesty has the fullest Reliance upon the Affection of his good Subjects in the Massachusetts-Bay, and has observed with Satisfaction, that Spirit of Decency, and Love of Order, which has discovered itself in the Conduct of the most considerable of its Inhabitants: and therefore his Majesty has the better Ground to hope, that the Attempts made by a desperate Faction to disturb the public Tranquility, will be discountenanced, and that the Execution of the Measure recommended to you, will not meet with any Difficulty.

Governor of the Massachusetts-Bay.

A Message from the House to the Governor, June 13, 1768.

May it please your Excellency,

THE House of Representatives humbly request your Excellency to lay before them a Copy of his Majesty's Instructions referred to in your Message of the 21st Instant; a Copy of the Letter to your Excellency, from the Right Hon. the Earl of Hillsborough *of* April 22, 1768; *a Copy of a Letter to his Lordship, communicated lately to the honorable Board; and Copies of Letters wrote by your Excellency to his Lordship, relating to the Subject of the aforesaid Message.*

A MESSAGE *from the Governor to the Assembly.*

Gentlemen of the House of Representatives,

I should have communicated the whole of the Earl of Hillsborough's Letter relating to the Business which I laid before you on the 21st Instant, if I had not been desirous that your Compliance with his Majesty's Requisition might have its fullest Merit, by its appearing to be entirely dictated by a sense of your Duty.

But since you desire to know what my further Orders are, I hereby send you a Copy of the other Part of the Letter relative to this Business, which contains all my Instructions thereupon. And as I know you will not expect that I should disobey the King's positive Commands, I must desire that if you shall resolve to oblige me to execute them, you will previously to your giving your final Answer, prevent the inconveniences which must fall upon the people for want of the annual Tax-Bill, which I understand is not as yet sent up to the Board. For if I am obliged to dissolve the General Court, I shall not think myself at liberty to call another, till I receive his Majesty's Commands for that purpose, which will be too late to prevent the Treasurer issuing his Warrants for the whole Tax granted by the Act of the last year.

As to the Letter of the Earl of Hillsborough which I communicated to the Council; I must beg leave to be the proper Judge of the time and occasion of communicating any papers I receive to the Council or the House. If I had then thought it expedient to lay it before the House, I should have then done it; when I shall think it so, I shall do it.

As to your Request of Copies of my Letters to the Secretary of State, you may assure yourselves that I shall never make public my Letters to his Majesty's Ministers, but upon my own Motion, and for my own Reasons.

Council-Chamber, FRA. BERNARD.
June 24th, 1768.

Remainder of Lord Hillsborough's Letter to the Governor of the Massachusetts Bay, dated April 22d, 1768, relative to his Majesty's Requisition referred to in the Governor's Message of the 21st of June following.

——"IF it should, and if notwithstanding the Apprehensions which may justly be entertained of the ill consequence of a continuance of this factious spirit, which seems to have influenced the Resolutions of the Assembly at the conclusion of the last Session, the new Assembly should refuse to comply with his Majesty's reasonable Expectation; it is the King's Pleasure that you should immediately dissolve them, and transmit to me to be laid before his Majesty an Account of their proceedings thereupon, to the end that his Majesty may, if he thinks fit, lay the whole matter before his Parliament, that such provisions as shall be found necessary may be made to prevent, for the future, a conduct of so extraordinary and unconstitutional a nature.

As it is not his Majesty's intention that a faithful discharge of your duty should operate to your own prejudice, or to the discontinuance of any necessary Establishments, proper Care will be taken for the support of the Dignity of Government.

I am, with great Truth & Regard,
Sir, Your most obedient
Humble Servant,
HILLSBOROUGH.

A MESSAGE *from the Governor to the Assembly.*

Gentlemen of the House of Representatives,

IT is now a full Week since I laid before you his Majesty's Requisition signified by his Secretary of State. I must therefore desire you to come to a Resolution upon it: For I cannot admit of a much longer Delay, without considering it as an Answer in the Negative.

Council-Chamber, FRA. BERNARD.
June 28, 1768.

A MESSAGE *from the Assembly to the Governor,* June 29.

May it please your Excellency,

IN Answer to your Excellency's Message of the 28th Instant, the House of Representatives request, that your Excellency would favour this General Court with a Recess; that they may consult their Constituents, respecting the Requisition, contained in your Message of the 21st Instant, in Consequence of the Earl of Hillsborough's Letter to your Excellency.

A MESSAGE *from the Governor to the Assembly.*

Gentlemen of the House of Representatives,

I Cannot consistently with my Sense of my Duty, prorogue or adjourn the General Court, until I have received your Answer to his Majesty's Requisition. I must therefore repeat my Request to you to bring this Matter to a Conclusion.

Council-Chamber, FRA. BERNARD.
June 29, 1768.

On Thursday the 30th of June, the Committee reported a (c) Letter to the Right Honorable the Earl of Hillsborough, setting forth to his Lordship, the several Votes and Resolutions which pass'd in the last House of Representatives, relating to the Circular Letter; and shewing that the whole of these Matters were transacted in the Height of the Session, in a full House, and by a large Majority. (c) This Letter was distinctly read several Times; and afterwards accepted by a Majority of *Ninety-three* out of *One Hundred and five* Members present, and a fair Copy was ordered to be taken for the Speaker to sign and transmit to his Lordship as soon as might be.

Then it was moved that the Question be put whether the House will rescind the Resolution of the last House, which gave Birth to their circular Letter to the several Houses of Representatives and Burgesses of the other Colonies on the Continent; and pass'd in the Negative by a Division of *Ninety two* to *Seventeen*. (d)

Hereupon the Committee reported an Answer to the Governor's Messages of the 21st and 29th of *June*, which was accepted by a large Majority, and is as follows.

A MESSAGE *from the Assembly to the Governor,* June 30, 1768.

May it please your Excellency,

THE House of Representatives of this his Majesty's ancient and loyal Province of the Massachusetts Bay, have with the greatest deliberation considered your Messages of the 21st and 24th instant, with the several extracts from the letter of the Right Hon. the Earl of *Hillsborough*, his Majesty's principal Secretary of State for North American affairs, dated the 22d of April last, which your Excellency has thought fit to communicate. We have also received the written answer which your Excellency was pleased to give the Committee of this House directed to wait on you the 29th inst. with a message humbly requesting a recess, that the Members might be favored with an opportunity to consult their constituents at this important crisis, when a direct and peremptory requisition is made of a new and strange constructure, and so strenuously urged, viz. That we should immediately rescind the Resolution of the last House to transmit circular letters to the other British colonies on the continent of North America, barely intimating a desire that they would join in similar dutiful and loyal petitions to our most gracious Sovereign, for the redress of the grievances occasioned by sundry late Acts of Parliament, calculated for the sole purpose of raising a revenue in America. We have most diligently revised not only the said resolutions, but also the circular letters written and sent in consequence thereof; and after all, they both appear to us, to be conceived in terms not only prudent and moderate in themselves, but respectful to the authority of that truly august body the Parliament of Great-Britain, and very dutiful and loyal in regard to his Majesty's sacred person, crown and dignity; of all which we entertain sentiments of the highest reverence and most ardent affection; and should we ever depart from these sentiments, we must stand self-condemned, as unworthy the name of British subjects, descended from British ancestors, intimately allied and connected in interests and inclination with our fellow subjects the commons of Great Britain. We cannot but express our deep concern that a measure of the last House, in all respects so *innocent*, in most so virtuous and laudable, and as we conceive so truly patriotic, should have been represented to *Administration* in the odious light of a party, and factious measure, and that pushed through by reverting in a thin House to, and reconsidering, what in a full Assembly had been rejected. It was and is a matter of notoriety, that more than eighty members were present at the re-consideration of the vote against the application to the other Colonies. The vote of reconsideration was obtained by a large majority. It is, or ought to be well known, that the presence of eighty members makes a full House, this number being just double to that which by the royal charter of the Province is required to constitute the third branch of our colony legislature.

Your Excellency might have been very easily informed, if you was not, that the measures of the late House, in regard to sundry Acts of the late Parliament, for the sole purpose of raising a North American revenue, were generally carried by *three to one*; and we dare appeal to your Excellency for the truth of this assertion, namely, that there were many persons in the *majority*, in all views, as respectable as the very best of the *minority*. Nay, so far from any sinister views, were the Committee of the late House appointed and directed to take into their most serious consideration the then present state of the Province, from going into any rash or precipitate measures, that they for some days actually delayed their first report, which was a letter to Mr. Agent *DeBerdt*, on the candid and generous principle, that those who were reasonably presupposed to be most warmly attached to all your Excellency's measures, especially those for furthering, and *by all means enforcing* the Acts (e) for levying a North American revenue, might be present, and a more equal contest ensue. It would be incredible, should any one assert, that your Excellency wanted a true information of all these things, which were not done or desired to be hid in a corner, but were notoriously transacted in the open light at noon day. It is to us altogether incomprehensible that we should be required on the peril of a dissolution of the Great and General Court or Assembly of this Province, to rescind a Resolution of a former House of Representatives, when 'tis evident that Resolution has no existence, but as a mere historical fact.

Your Excellency must know that the Resolution referred to, is, to speak in the language of the common law, not now "executory," but to all intents and purposes "executed." The circular letters have been sent, and many of them have been answered: These answers are now in the public papers (f) the public, the world must and will judge of the proposals, purposes and answers. We could as well rescind those Letters as the Resolves, and both would be equally fruitless; if by rescinding, as the word properly imports, is meant a repeal and nullifying of the Resolution referred to: But if, as is most probable, by the word rescinding is intended the passing a Vote of this House, in direct and express disapprobation of the measure above-mentioned as "illegal, inflamatory, and tending to promote unjustifiable combinations" against his Majesty's peace, crown and dignity; we must take the liberty to testify, and publickly to declare, that we take it to be the native, inherent and indefeasible right of the subject, jointly or severally, to petition the King for the redress of grievances; provided always, that the same be done in a decent, dutiful, loyal, & constitutional way, without tumult, disorder or confusion. We are also humbly,

(b) vide the Charter, pa. 1077.
(c) vide page 165.
(d) vid pa. 43.
(e) vid. in y^e Index for the Answers.
(f) vid the List page 161

1 The Circular Letter. 2 By sending Troops, which afterwards arrived. — Page 59.
— pa. 154. (a) pa. 837. 1 as Molas. act pa. 9 — Tea act pa. 735. Vol. 1. — Billeting act pa. 274 &c.

but clearly and very firmly of opinion, that the Petition of the late dutiful and loyal House to his Majesty, and their other very orderly applications for the redress of grievances, have had the most desirable tendencies and effects to keep many minds in ease & in quiet. We must also be excused in thinking that the people were in truth patiently waiting for the meeting of the new Parliament, their measures, and his Majesty's pleasure: And it is probable that they would every where have thus waited the great event, had it not been revealed here that the late Provincial applications for redress of grievances, were somehow strangely obstructed, and the Province in consequence of misinformation and misrepresentation, most unfortunately fallen under the Royal displeasure: And to complete this misfortune, it was not only divulged to the other Colonies, but some of them actually received the information before it was made known here, that the House had been accused to his Majesty, or his Ministry, or fallen under the displeasure of the one, or the censure of the other.

On the whole, Sir, we will consider his most sacred Majesty under God, as our King, our best protector and common Father; and shall ever bear him true and faithful allegiance. We also regard your Excellency as the Representative of the greatest Potentate on Earth, and at all times have, so far as could consist with the important purposes of preserving Life, Liberty, and property, been most ready and willing to treat you with all that respect justly due to your high rank and station. But we are constrained to say, that we are disagreeably convinced, that your Excellency entertains not that parental regard for the welfare of the good People of this Province, which you have some times been pleased to profess, and which they have at all times an irrefragible right to expect from their Governor. Your Excellency has thought fit not only to deny us a recess to consult our constituents, in regard to the present Requisition, but hath assured us, in effect, that you shall take silence, at least a delay, not as usual for a consent, but for a denial. You have also thought fit to inform us that you cannot think yourself at liberty, in case of the Dissolution of this, to call another Assembly, without the express orders of his Majesty for that purpose: At the same time, your Excellency has been pleased to assure us, that you have communicated the whole of Lord Hillsborough's Letter, and your Instructions, so far as relates to the Requisition. In all this, however, we cannot find that your Excellency is more than directed to dissolve the present Assembly, in case of a non-compliance on the part of the House. If the Votes of the House are to be controuled by the direction of a Minister, we have left us but a vain semblance of Liberty. We know it to be the just prerogative of the Crown, at pleasure, to dissolve a Parliament: We are also sensible that, consistently with the great Charter of this Province, your Excellency, when you shall think fit, with or without the Intervention of a Minister, can dissolve the Great and General Court of this Colony, and that without the least Obligation to convene another within the Year. But should it ever grow into use, for any ill-disposed Governor of the Province, by means of a mistaken or wilfully wrong state of facts, to procure orders for a Dissolution, that same Charter will be of no value.

We take this opportunity faithfully and firmly to represent to your Excellency, that the new Revenue Acts and Measures are not only disagreeable to, but in every view are deemed an insupportable burthen and grievance, with a very few exceptions, by all the Freeholders and other Inhabitants of this Jurisdiction: And we beg leave, once for all, to assure your Excellency, that those of this opinion are of no *party or expiring faction*". They have at all times been ready to devote their lives and fortunes to his Majesty's service. Of Loyalty, this Majority could as reasonably boast as any who may happen to enjoy your Excellency's smiles. Their Reputation, Rank, and Fortune, are at least equal to those, who may have been sometimes considered as the only Friends to good Government; while some of the best blood of the colony, even in two Houses of Assembly lawfully convened, and duly acting, have been openly charged with the unpardonable crime of "Oppugnation against the Royal Authority." (a) We have now only to inform your Excellency, that this House have voted not to Rescind, as required, the Resolution of the last House; and that, on a Division on the Question, there were 92 Nays and 17 Yeas. In all this we have been actuated by a conscientious, and finally, a clear and determined sense of Duty to God, to our King, our Country, and to our latest Posterity: And we most ardently wish, and humbly pray, that in your future conduct your Excellency may be influenced by the same Principles.

[The Governor after having received the last foregoing Message from the House, directed their Attendance in the Council, and then and there *adjourned* the Great and General Court to Wednesday the Third Day of August next.]

(a) Gov. Barnard's Speech pa. 422 Vol. 1.

(b) vid. Stamp Act pa. 59 Vol. 1.

(c) To Rescind vid. pa. 157.

(d) Ibid.

The Managers of Faneuil-Hall Lottery No. A.

having notified the Public, that the Drawing of said Lottery would commence the First Day of *July*; but by reason of some Circumstances, they are obliged to postpone said Drawing for a Fortnight: Wherefore all Persons inclined to attend the said Drawing, are desired to take Notice that it will absolutely commence on Friday the 15th of *July*.

TO BE SOLD,

A Dwelling-House in Charter-Street, with Three Rooms on a Floor, in good Repair. Inquire of Edes & Gill.

Fine SALT, to be Sold on board the Brigt. *Britannia*. Inquire of *Samuel A. Otis*, at Store No. 5, South Side of the Town-Dock.

TO BE SOLD FOR CASH,

A few Pieces Gulix Holland, at the Sterling Cost. Enquire at Store No. 20, on the Long-Wharf.

Province of *Georgia*, 16th *June*, 1768.

SIR,

YOUR respected Favour of the 11th February came to my Hand only a few Days since. I am sorry it is not in my Power to give you so full and satisfactory an Answer thereto, as the Importance of the Subject requires: The Members of the present Assembly of this Province have but lately been elected, and though the Writs were returnable, and the House required to meet the first of this Month, yet our Governor thought proper prior thereto, to prorogue the Assembly until *November*; for this Reason, viz. I can only for the present, reply to your Favour as a private Person, or late Speaker, and inform you That before the Dissolution of the last Assembly, the House took under Consideration the several late Acts of Parliament for imposing Taxes and Duties, on the *American* Colonies, and being sensibly effected thereby, ordered the Committee of Correspondence to instruct our Provincial Agent, (Mr. *Benjamin Franklin*) to join earnestly with the other Colonies Agents in soliciting a Repeal of those Acts, and in remonstrating against any Acts of the like Nature for the future: This Instruction hath been transmitted to Mr. *Franklin*, and I have no doubt but he will punctually observe it. When the Assembly meet I will lay your Favour before the House; and I am assured such Measures will be pursued in Consequence thereof as will manifest their Regard for Constitutional Liberty, and their Respect for the House of Representatives of the Province of *Massachusetts-Bay*, whose wise and spirited Conduct is so justly admired. I am, Sir, with the utmost Respect your most obedient Servant,

ALEXANDER WYLLY.

To the Honorable the Speaker of the House of Representatives in the Province of the Massachusetts-Bay.

Basseterre, in St. Christophers, May 11.

On Friday evening last arrived here from Antigua, his Majesty's ship Chatham, ——— Garnier, Esq; commander, on board of whom came, with his flag hoisted at the foretopmast head, the Honorable Thomas Pye, Esq; Vice-Admiral of the Blue Squadron of his Majesty's Fleet.

His Excellency General Woodly landed, about two o'clock, amidst the acclamations of the people and the firing of the cannon from all the forts, his Majesty's ship Chatham, and all the ships in the road.

NEWBERN, (in *North-Carolina*) May 27.

The General Assembly which stood prorogued to the 13th of June, his Excellency the Governor has thought proper to prorogue to the 12th of January next, then to sit at Newbern for the Dispatch of public Business.

NEW-YORK, June 23.

Extract of a Letter from an eminent Merchant in London, dated April, 1768.

"Mr. Trecothick is just chosen Member for this City, and I am heartily glad of it, having done all in my Power to effect it, because I think him deserving; and however, some, nay many People in America said he was in the West-India Interest, and not in that of North America, I who know his Actions very minutely, affirm that there is not a Man in England who exerted himself more, or had a greater Share in the Repeal of the Stamp-Act (b) An Act, if not repealed, would not have left a Man on that Continent one shilling Property, and therefore he deserves their Respect and Gratitude.

Mr. Wilkes lost his Election for the City of London, thro' his declaring too late, the Confusion and Mismanagement of some of his Friends, and the barefaced Opposition from above, with circular Letters, signed by their Servant Bodington. I rejoice and so does all the Town and Kingdom, that he is just elected Knight of the Shire for Middlesex, the most oppulent Country in the Kingdom, and which surrounds London"

Many Thousands of the two following Addresses to the Liverymen of London, were distributed previous to the Election.

On Mr. Wilkes's Outlawry.

IN the 55th Year of Elizabeth, the Commons expressly voted, *That a Person* OUTLAWED MIGHT *be elected*. The Queen, in her Speech to her last Parliament, complained of their admitting *Outlaws*, and represented that Conduct of the House as a great Abuse.

In 1604, Sir *Francis Godwin* being chosen Member for *Bucks*, the Chancellor vacated his Seat, and issued a Writ for a new Election, when *Fortescue* was chosen in his Place: But the first Act of the House was to remove *Fortescue*, and restore Sir *Francis* to his Seat. At the King's Instigation, the Lords desired a Conference on the Subject, but were absolutely refused by the Commons, as the Question regarded their own Privileges.

Gentlemen,

HONOUR the Man, protect and support HIM who has made your Houses, *Castles*; and your Papers sacred and secure aginst the detested Violence of General Warrants.

For securing this inestimable Blessing, and advancing the Cause of *Liberty* to you, HE was persecuted and obliged to fly his Country.

RESTORE HIM by your Suffrages, and prove to all the Abettors of Despotism, that the VOICE of the PEOPLE is the VOICE of GOD.

By the last Papers and Advices from England it appears, that the Election of Mr. Wilkes has exceedingly alarmed and irritated the whole Party of those Men in Power who have for several Years past been labouring to effect a total Change in the English Constitution, and to destroy that Freedom and Security of Property, for which the Nation has been so eminently distinguished, and to which it entirely owed its Prosperity and Grandeur.

It is thought, that in Order to keep him out of the Parliament, they will endeavour to postpone his Trial and continue his Confinement. Whether they will succeed or not, and whether the same System of Politicks will still be pursued which has already produced such a hideous Train of Evils; and from a prosperous united and happy People, has fill'd us with Jealousy,—Discontent,—and Animosity—reduced us from Affluence to a State of general Poverty, and driven us to the Verge of Ruin and Despair; or whether *this System*, or *the Old English Constitution* shall any longer Exist, will greatly depend upon the prevailing Temper of the new Parliament, the Discovery of which is waited for with anxious Solicitude.

Yesterday came to Town from Philadelphia, his Excellency Lord Charles Greeville Montague, Governor of South-Carolina, and his Lady.

We are credibly informed, by a Correspondent from Baltimore county, near Susquahannah Lower Ferry, that there is a Writing Master and Accomptant, now following that useful Employment near said Place, who, within the Year past has had thirty Scholars under his Care, whose Fathers or Mothers he taught when Children. On looking over his Papers, relative to his Employment as a Tutor, finds, that since the Year 1756, he has had upwards of fifty Pupils, all the Offspring of the Fathers or Mothers, who formerly where his Scholars, and yet the said Tutor is not advanced to the age of 50 Years.

BOSTON, July 4.

What a disagreeable Picture of human Nature does the Conduct of some of its Species present to our View? One G——n for the Sake of doubling his Salary, and increasing his Perquisites, will be guilty of promoting the basest Projects, by the basest Misrepresentations, and even of Attempts to overturn the Constitution.—Another to secure or increase a Pension, shall go from County to County, to conciliate his Countrymen to the most humiliating and distressing Measures.—One Man, to obtain a little present Advantage to himself, shall knowingly sacrifice the most essential Interests of his Country.—Another to secure a Post or a Seat, shall either withhold his Hand and Tongue, when Duty requires them to be held forth, or will traiterously yield them both up at the Requirement of his Superiors.—Happy is it for New-England, that her Senate is yet so uncorrupt, as that the whole Force of Prerogative exerted upon a late trying Occasion, could seduce from the true Interests of their Constituents, but Seventeen out of One Hundred and nine.

The Conduct of the House of Assembly cannot be too much admired and commended: Tho' threatened with immediate Annihilation, unless they comply'd with a Requisition to Rescind the Resolutions of a former House; they have with a Firmness and Unanimity becoming the Representatives of a wise and free People, asserted and maintained, instead of giving up their undoubted Rights and Privileges. Thus preferring the Life and Welfare of their Country to their own political Existence—the famous Ninety-two *will live for ever in the Annals of America; but the Names of* Seventeen *will be handed down with Infamy to the latest Posterity.* (d)

Abel Buell, *Lapidary & Jeweller*,

BEGS Leave to inform all Gentlemen and Ladies in the Town of BOSTON, That he has a Variety of JEWELS, which he warrants to be *bona fide* the native Produce of *New-England*, and equal in Goodness to those imported from the Indies or elsewhere.——Samples of which may be seen by inquiring of Mr. *Joshua Green*, in Queen-Street.—And whoever will favour him with their Orders, for any of the above Sort, set in any Kind of Work, may depend on having the same performed as well as any imported here, or otherwise shall have the Article *gratis*.

Boston, July 2, 1768.

TO BE SOLD

By Benjamin Church,

At his usual Place of Sale;

On THURSDAY Evening next.

A great variety of European Goods, consisting of Broad Cloths, coarse and fine, Plains, Serges, Cambletts, Callimancoes, Manchester Velvets, Irish Hollands, Garlix, Checks, Silks of sundry Sorts, Handkerchiefs, Lawns, Mens and Womens Hose, Ribbons, &c. &c. Also sundry Articles of Houshold, A Variety of Wearing Apparel,—Silver Watches, &c.

To be Sold by PUBLIC VENDUE,

By Moses Deshon,

At the West End of *Faneuil*-Hall Market,

Next Tuesday, and Wednesday,

AN Assortment of European Goods, second-hand Bed-Clothing, Houshold Furniture, a Parcel of second-hand China, Stone, Delph and Glass Ware, Looking-Glasses, &c. *N. B.* The Sale to begin at Four o'Clock.

PUBLIC VENDUE Office, North-End.

TO-MORROW, —(*Tuesday*)—

Will be Sold by PUBLIC VENDUE

By John Gerrish,

At his VENDUE OFFICE—(NORTH-END)

A fresh Parcel of Goods, just opened, *amongst which are*,

A Fine Assortment of Metal Buttons, Buckles, Necklaces, Combs, Snuff Boxes, Needles, Threads, Bags of Buttons, &c. Silver Watches, also fine Linnens, Checks, Cottons, Callicoes, Bed Ticks, coarse Linnens, &c.——A Parcel of new, (London Pewter) *Soup Dishes*, a Parcel of Seamens Chests, a Parcel of common corded Bedsteads, Sundry Desks, *and a great Variety of other Articles*.

The Sale to be continued from Day to Day, 'till all are sold off.

Will be Sold by Public Vendue, at the

NEW AUCTION ROOM,

By ELIAS DUPEE,

Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday, at 3 o'Clock,

IRish Linnen, Checks, Ginghams, Duroys, Silk Patterns, stript Hollands, Callicoes, Cotton Thread and Worsted Hose, Silk and check Handkerchiefs, Table-Cloths, Cambletts, Shalloons, Oznabrigs, Ticklinburgs, Tow Cloth, Broad Cloths, Kerseys, Serges, mill'd Caps, &c. Ribbons, Gloves, Tapes, Bindings, Threads, Hats, Fans, Snuff, &c. House Furniture, Watches, Apparel, &c.

(a) Governor Barnard's Circular Letter. (b) Gov. Hutchenson's. vid. in the Index for the Applications. vid. page 157. vid. Charter pa. 1077. Molas. Act pa. 9. Glass Act pa. 735. Vol. 1. &c.

Messieurs EDES & GILL,

Please to insert the following short Narration, and you'll oblige your humble Servants.

ON Thursday last we the Subscribers being out on a Party of Pleasure on the Water, on our Return about 9 o'Clock, being two Guns Shot above the Buoy of the King's Ship the Romney, commanded by Captain Corner; having a Small Arm on Board, which we carried down for the Sake of Game; and it being at that Time loaded, we thought it proper to discharge her for fear of Accident: This it seems gave great Offence to Capt. Corner, who ordered us on Board. Upon our coming on Board, we treated him with as much Civility as we were capable of. He asked us whether we knew it was contrary to the Custom of the King's Ships to suffer a Gun to be fired within their Buoys? to which we answered, we were not within the Buoys—that it was usual for People out on their Pleasure to fire after Game any where in the Harbour, and even on Castle Island, without giving Offence; but that we were not acquainted with the Customs of the King's Ships, as it was not common for them to be here.—He said it was high Time they were, and attempted in a rude Manner to strike off Simeon Polley's Hat——He told us we were both drunk, and bid us be gone.—He told us that he had twenty five Small Arms continually kept loaded, and then he ordered a Gentleman, who appeared to be an Officer, to fire a Volley on the first Boat that should hereafter fire a Gun within the Buey.

This we relate to give Warning of this declared Intention and Order of Capt. Corner, to all Persons who may be concerned; and also to leave it to the Consideration of the World, whether he is that high good-humoured and well-bred Gentleman, which he has been represented *by some* to be.

SIMEON POLLEY,
July 2, 1768. WILLIAM MILLER.

PHILADELPHIA, June 23.

At a meeting of the American Philosophical Society, last Tuesday evening, a sample of yellow Oker, found in Pequea, was shewn, which no doubt will, if duely taken notice of by the publick, prove as good and useful as that for which so much money has been sent to England; at the same time information was given of large quantities of the same commodity found in Cecil county, Maryland.

"On Tuesday last was held in the College in this "City the first Medical Commencement that has ever "been in America; when the Degree of Bachelor of "Physic was conferred on ten young Gentlemen, who "have been regularly educated and examined for that "Degree."

By several persons from the back counties we have a most melancholly account of a hail storm, which happened there last Friday afternoon, and has cut down the greater part of the wheat, rye, &c. in Lancaster, York and Berks counties.

Extract of a letter from Reading Furnace, June 20, 1768.

"Last Friday evening, about 5 o'clock there came on the most violent hurricane here, that ever was known, attended with hail-stones, rain, thunder, and lightning, that it has demolished the crops in, and about, this neighbourhood, except a field or two. The hail-stones were of the size of hickory nuts, mostly edged, which came on with such fury, that it cut down all before it, for the breadth of three miles, but for what length we have not learnt. It continued I think about a quarter of an hour; and has torn up many trees in the orchards and woods."

NEW-YORK, June 27.

On Tuesday came to Town a special Messenger from Boston with an Express, we hear, to his Excellency the General, relating to the late Disturbances in that Town.

Thursday Evening last, the Sloop Samuel, Capt. Thomas Tuder, arrived here from Antigua, in 22 Days: The 19th Inst. in Lat. 38, Lon. 70, he spoke with Capt. M'Kinsey, from Glasgow, bound to Virginia, who, some Days before, had spoke with one of his Britannick Majesty's Ships from the South-Seas for England, who had some of the Patagonians on board, the least of which were 9 Feet high.

His Excellency Sir Henry Moore, Baronet, our Governor, arrived here last Wednesday in good Health, from Albany: He has been as far as Sir William Johnson's.

The Sally, Rankin, from Newry, for Philadelphia, lately mentioned to be on Shore at Little Egg-Harbour, is gone all to Pieces.

By some late accounts from the Streights, we learn that the French and Spaniards in that Part of the World, are very busy in preparing for war; and that several Transports, with Troops on Board, lately sailed from Cadiz, for the Spanish West-Indies.

NEWPORT, June 27.

To the Honor of Job Bennet, Esq; we can assure the Publick, that the Day after he was married, he made his Appearance, with his Bride, at Meeting, dress'd in the Manufactures of this Colony.

We have had no less than three or four remarkable fine Rains within the last three Weeks, which afford as good a Prospect for a large Crop of Hay, &c. as we have had for many Years: So that Providence seems to be pouring down its Blessings on this, otherwise distressed Land, to make amends for some Difficulties under which we labour.

May every Land of Liberty be thus cheered with the benign and fructifying dews of Heaven!

BOSTON, July 4, 1768.

It is said, that at the very Juncture when the Governor was pleased to adjourn the Great and General Court, the Honorable Board of Councellors were consulting a humble Petition to the King, upon the important Affair of Parliamentary Taxation: And the Honorable House were debating upon another Petition to the same sacred Person, for the Removal of a great Man from the high Office he holds under his Majesty in this Province.

A LIST of the YEAS and NAYS, respecting a late important Question, will be in our next.

There have been several vague Reports spread the Week past through the Town and Country; but on Enquiry we can find so little Foundation for them, that they are not worth mentioning.

Monday last died here Mrs *Elizabeth Bracket*, Widow to the late Mr. *Anthony Bracket*, Who for many Years kept an Inn in this Town with great Reputation. Her Remains were decently interred last Thursday Afternoon.

Tuesday last died here Mrs. *Hannah Leverett*, Consort of Mr. *Thomas Leverett* of this Town, Stationer and Bookseller: Her Remains were decently interred last Friday Afternoon.

On Wednesday the 1st ult. was Ordained to the Pastoral Care of the second Church of Christ in *George-Town* at the Eastward, the Rev. Mr. *Francis Winter*.

Wednesday Night being very clear the TOTAL Eclipse of the Moon was plainly seen agreeable to the Calculations in the Almanacks.

We hear from Haverill, that on the 7th ult. About 7 o'Clock P. M. There appeared a very remarkable Phenomenon; the Air being clear, a Ball of Fire or Meteor, was seen in the Horizon, with a motion from North to South, for some distance, leaving a regular tail of Fire after it, which presently became irregular and appeared in a curvilineal or mix'd Angular form, or like crinkling Lightning; soon after was heard an Explosion, exactly like the breaking of a Bomb in the Air, and appeared to be not much higher,—after which followed a rumbling noise like Thunder, for about 20 or 30 Seconds of Time, then another Explosion like the former was heard, but not quite so loud; after which a different noise followed like crackling Thunder, or beating of Drums, which lasted about two Minutes; some Persons say they heard a regular beat like the beating of a Drum;—At the same time a ball of Matter fell to the Earth, which entered into it some Feet, and it appears by the Place the Matter made in the Earth, it burst there, as the Dirt and some small Stones are scattered round some Rods, and we are informed the Reports were heard 20 or 30 Miles round.

The Report of the aforesaid Explosion was distinctly heard as far Eastward as York and Wells.

Last Saturday Afternoon, we had a severe Thunder-Storm, which lasted near three Hours; the Lightning struck in sundry Places in this Town, but did no considerable Damage.

A Building of the College in Cambridge was also struck; one of the Corners of it in particular was affected. The Top of the Chimney above, and the Wall beneath, for several Feet were endamaged. The Frame of two of the Windows was shiver'd, and the Glass of several broke to Pieces. One or two of the outer Doors of the Edifice almost torn from their Hinges.—Several of the Governors and many of the Students were there at the Time, but through the Goodness of Divine Providence, no one was hurt.

Yesterday arrived here the Beaver Sloop of War from Halifax.

The following Acts pass'd the Great and General Court in their last Session, viz.

An Act for granting the Sum of Thirteen Hundred Pounds *for the Support of his Majesty's Governor.*

An Act for reviving and continuing sundry Laws that are expired or near expiring.

An Act for empowering the Assessors of the Town of Windham, *in the County of* Cumberland, *to assess yearly, for three Years next ensuing,* One Penny *per acre on every of the hundred acre Lots in said Town already lotted out, and not otherwise taxed, (Ministerial and School Lands excepted.)*

An Act to establish a Toll on the great Bridge built over the River Parker, *in the Town of* Newbury, *in the County of* Essex.

An Act to enable the Inhabitants of the Town of Lenox, *in the County of* Berkshire, *with other Proprietors of Lands there, to raise Taxes on the Lands there for bringing forward the Settlement of the said Lands, and for other public Purposes for the Benefit of said District, and also to enforce the Payment of such Taxes as have been granted by the Inhabitants of* Richmont, *in said County, and are not collected.*

An Act for incorporating the second Parish of South-Hadley, *in the County of* Hampshire, *into a Town by the Name of* Granby.

An Act to prevent the failure of Justice by means of Offenders in any of his Majesty's Colonies on this Continent escaping into this Province, or from one County in this Province into another, to avoid the Punishment of their Offences.

An Act for continuing an Act, intitled, "An Act for establishing and regulating the Fees of the several Officers within this Province hereafter mentioned," made in the fifth Year of his present Majesty's Reign.

An Act for the Removal of the Prisoners from his Majesty's Goal in the County of Barnstable, *to his Majesty's Goal in the County of* Plimouth.

An Act for establishing a Toll on the Bridge lately built over the Westermost Branch of Saco River, *from* Biddeford *Side to* Indian-Island, *in the County of* York.

An Act to enable the Assessors of the Town of Charlemont, *to collect all the Taxes granted on the Land in the said* Charlemont.

An Act for erecting the new Plantation called Number-Three, *in the County of* Hampshire, *into a Town by the Name of* Worthington.

An Act for incorporating the North Westerly Part of Deerfield, *in the County of* Hampshire, *into a District by the Name of* Shelburne.

An Act for supplying the Treasury with the Sum of Eighteen Thousand Pounds.

An Act for building and maintaining a Bridge over the Great River in Westfield, *in the County of* Hampshire.

An Act for supplying the Treasury with One Hundred Thousand Pounds, *to be applied for the Redemption of Government Securities that will become due in the Year of our Lord* 1769.

An Act to revive and continue an Act made in the fifth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, intitled, "An Act for allowing necessary Supplies to the Eastern Indians, and for regulating Trade with them and preventing Abuses therein," which is near expiring.

An Act in addition to an Act, intitled an Act for erecting the new Plantation called Hunt's-Town, *in the County of* Hampshire, *into a Town by the Name of* Ashfield.

Newport, Isle of Wight, April 2. On the news of Mr. Wilkes being returned by a glorious majority as member of the county of Middlesex, the genuine spirit of liberty appeared in this town in full honours; forty-five freeholders met at the Bugle tavern, the houses was splendidly illuminated with 45 candles in each windows; 45 huzzas were ecchoed and encored to the following spirited and constitutional toasts:

1. The King—May the energies of the crown be always exerted in consistence with the rights of the people!
2. Speedy punishment and everlasting infamy to the issuers of general warrants and their truckling abettors!
3. The glorious revolution, and battle of Culloden.
4. Free writing, free speaking and free trade.
5. May all the propositions of John Wilkes, Esq; now the glorious elected member for the county of Middlesex, meet with their desired and deserved effect.

The ringers being genteely paid, and with the douceur of forty five quarts of good English beer, gave forty-five fires on the bells; forty-five huzzas were shouted from the tower, on which forty-five candles were lighted forty-five minutes after one o'clock.

In the House of Representatives, June 29, 1768.

Resolved, That the Treasurer give Notice to the Possessors of the Government Securities payable the 20th of this Month, that they bring them in to be redeemed on or before the 20th Day of JULY next, as no Interest will be allowed on them afterwards: And that the Treasurer be directed to pay no Interest on any such Notes beyond that Day, Money being now ready in the Treasury to discharge the Notes that have become due.

Sent up for Concurrence.

T. CUSHING, Speaker.

In COUNCIL, June 29, 1768. Read and Concur'd,

John Cotton, Dep. Secr'y.

Consented to, FRA. BERNARD.

A true Copy. Test. John Cotton, D. Sec.

In Obedience to the above Order of Court, Public Notice is hereby given to the Possessors of the Government Securities that became due on the 20th Day of *June* last, that they bring them in to the Treasury, in order to their being redeemed, by the 20th Day of this Month, as the Interest upon them will then determine and cease.

H. GRAY, Treasurer.

Treasury Office, July 4, 1768.

On *Wednesday next*, the 6th Inst.

At Half after Nine o'Clock in the Morning
Will begin the Sale of a great Variety of GOODS,
At the Auction Room, in Queen-Street,
Among which are,

Blond Laces, black, green, white, yellow, pink & scarlet pelong Sattins, blue & white figur'd Capuchin Silks, green, rose-colour'd, blue, white & pink Sarsenets, black Alamode, Lawns, Threads and Tapes, sewing Silks, Mens & Womens Kid Gloves, Womens Silk & Kid Mitts, Gauze Handkerchiefs, Snuff, Ladies Dress Caps, Head Flowers, a great variety of fashionable Ribbons, Barrops, Necklaces, Stay Laces, Chipt Hats, Sattin Hats & Bonnets, Fans, Combs, Pins, Needles, Ferrets, Qualities, Gartering, Shoe binding, Lavender, Womens ready made Cloathing, some Plate, &c. &c.

J. RUSSELL, Auctioneer.

——WEDNESDAY next, 6th July.——

At private Sale,

Two Pipes of Sterling Madeira, a Negro Man 40 Years of Age, a Boy, of 14, and two Girls about 12 Years of Age, a second-hand Chaise and Harness, and sundry Riding Habits, trim'd with Gold & Silver Lace.

Gilbert Deblois

NOTIFIES his Town and Country Customers, that he has Imported in the last Ships from London and Bristol, A Large and general Assortment of English and India Goods, Cutlary, Ironmongery and other Hard Wares, with some Articles not usually Imported; which are all put up by the Makers, on the very lowest Terms, and are to be Sold very Cheap, at his Shop and Store near the Rev'd Dr. *Sewall's* Meeting House, opposite the Bottom of School-Street, by Wholesale and Retail.

Country Traders and others may be as well Supply'd by Letters as if Present themselves, as he deals only for Money, and makes no Abatement on the Price.

RUM *Hogsheads* per *AUCTION*,

On *Ritchies* Wharff (NORTH-END)

To-Morrow—at XI o'Clock, *exactly*,

Will be Sold by AUCTION,

ABOUT 30 or 40 very good *empty Rum Hogsheads*, which may be seen on Mr. *Ritchies* Wharff, before the Sale begins.——

TO-MORROW—XI o'Clock.—

JOHN GERRISH.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *BOSTON*.

ENTERED IN.

Knapp & Lewis from Connecticut. Scott & Drinkwater from N. Carolina. Wendell from N. Providence. Thatcher from Bristol. Boas from St. Eustatia. Mackey from Guadaloupe. Skillins from Georgia. Hervey from St. Thomas. Pulling from Louisbourg. Osborn from Grenada & Georgia. Snow from St. Nichola. Bartlett from Monti-Christo.

Buried in the Town of Boston since our last,
Seven Whites No Blacks.
Baptiz'd in the several Churches, Nine

High Water at Boston, *for this present Week.*

Monday, 16 *m. after* 3		*Friday*, 39 *m. after* 6	
Tuesday, 8 *in. after* 4		*Saturday*, 23 *m. aft.* 7	
Wednesday, 58 *m. aft.* 4		*Lord's-day*, 20 *m. aft.* 8	
Thursday, 43 *m. aft.* 5		*Last Q. 7 Day, 7 Min.*	

Vid. pa. 146. & vide page 190 On Rescinding Vote, pa. 161.

Just Imported, and to be Sold by

Joseph & Daniel Waldo,

Near the Town-House in *Boston*;

NAILS, Tacks and Brads of all Sorts, Pewter Dishes, Plates, Balons, Porringers, &c. of all Sizes, Tenter Hooks, Brass Kettles and Skillets, Warming Pans, Iron Dripping Pans, Frying Pans, best GB Wool Cards, Scythes and Sickles, all Sizes of Window Glass, Locks & Hinges of all Sorts, Iron Chassing-Dishes, Bellows, Brass & Iron Candlesticks, English and French Flints, Powder, Shot, Bar Lead, English and German Steel, Files of all Sorts, Gimlets and Hammers, Flat Irons and Box Irons, Hand Saws, Iron and Brass Wire, Iron Shovels of different Sorts, Garden Spades, sewing and knitting Needles, Shovel and Tongs, Andirons, Pins, Velvet Corks, all Sorts of Carpenters Joiners Turners and Shoemakers Tools, a large Assortment of Brass Furniture for Cabinet Makers, all Sorts of Saddlers Ware, a large Assortment of new fashion Shoe and Knee Buckles, Sleeve Buttons, &c. a very neat Assortment of Japann'd Snuff Boxes, &c. Fish Hooks of all Sizes, Ivory and Horn Combs of all Sorts, Coat and Waistcoat Buttons of various Sorts, very neat japann'd Lamp Tea Kettles, Salvers and Candlesticks, Brilliant and Cypher Button and Earing Stones, Ring Stones and Sparks, white and red Foil for Jewellers, together with a large Assortment of Case Knives, Penknives, Scissars, Razors, &c. &c. Also, Loaf Sugar by the Hogshead or single Loaf,—a small Quantity of Cheese, and a few Crates of Glass Phials, and Half pint Dram Bottles.

——Cash given for POT-ASH——

John Lowell, and Company,

At their Store on *Hancock's* Wharff,

Sell at the very lowest Rates for Cash;

WEST-India and New-England Rum; Loaf and Brown Sugars; Molasses, Bohea Tea, Coffee, Chocolate, Cocoa, Pepper, Allspice, Cotton Wool, Stone Blue, Brimstone, Bar Iron, Cordage, Pitch, Tar, Turpentine, &c. &c.

TO be Sold at the House of DANIEL AGER, Silk-Dyer in Wing's-Lane, *Boston*,——Men and Womens Apparel new and second-hand; an Assortment of Beaver, Castor and Felt Hats; new and second-hand Boots, &c.

TO be Sold, or exchang'd for a Sloop or Schooner of between 40 and 50 Tons Burthen—A Schooner of 70 Tons, Three Years old. For further Particulars, inquire of the Printers forthwith.

THE Mineral SPRING and BATH at *Newton*, are now ready for Use; the great Benefit received from it last Year, by Numbers, is so well known as to sufficiently recommend it; constant Attendance is given at all Hours by WM. PARK.

N. B. Any Persons inclining to board near the Spring, will find good Accommodations at said *Park's*, or in the Neighbourhood.

TO BE LETT,

A Very convenient Dwelling-House near LIBERTY-TREE, at the South-End, having a large paved Yard, a good Cellar, and a choice Well of Water. Enquire of the Printers, or of David Colson.

John Harris,

FROM LONDON, who is just arrived in Capt. Calef, begs Leave to inform the Publick, that he makes and sells all sorts of Harpsichords and Spinnets, in the best and neatest Manner. Any Ladies or Gentlemen, that will honor him with their Custom, shall be punctually waited upon——He lives at Mr. Gawen Brown's Watchmaker, in King-Street, Boston.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of Mr. *Edmund Quincy*, 3d, late of *Boston*, Merchant, deceased, are desired to make speedy Payment: And those who have Demands on the same, are also desired to send in their Accounts for Settlement to *Samuel Quincy*, *Josiah Quincy*, Junr. or *Oliver Wendall*, Executors of the said *Edmund's* last Will.

N. B. All Persons who are possessed of Books belonging to said Deceased, are requested to return them to said Executors.

ALL Persons that have any Demands on the Estate of *Mr. Clement Jackson*, late of *Boston*, Merchant, deceas'd, are (ONCE MORE!) desired to bring in their Accounts to *Joseph Jackson* and *John Hancock*, Esqr's Administrators on said Estate: And all such as are indebted to said Estate, are desired to make immediate Payment to said Administrators, in Order for a speedy Settlement. Boston, June 18, 1768.

ALL Persons indebted to, or that have any Demands on the Estate of *William Owen*, late of *Boston*, Taylor, deceas'd, are desired to bring in their Accounts to *Jonathan Brown*, of said *Boston*, Administrator to said Estate. TO BE SOLD,

The Real Estate of said *William Owen*.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of *Samuel Sturgis*, late of *Boston*, Esq; deceased, are ONCE MORE desired to make immediate Payment of their respective Debts, to the Executors of said Deceased's last Will, or they may expect to be sued without further Notice. June 18, 1768.

ALL Persons that have any Demands on the Estate of Mr. *Samuel Holbrook*, late of *Boston*, Gentleman, deceased, are desired to bring in their Demands to *Josiah Waters* and *Thomas Green*, both of said *Boston*, Administrators on said Estate: And those indebted to said Estate are requested to pay the same to said Administrators, in Order for a speedy Settlement.

ALL Persons who inclide to attend the Drawing of Faneuil-Hall LOTTERY Letter A, may be informed, that the Managers of said Lottery will begin to draw the same at Faneuil-Hall, on the First Day of July next. A few Tickets to be Sold by the Printers hereof.

WANTED,

A Negro Boy between 14 and 18 Years of Age, suitable to serve in a Gentleman's Family. Enquire of Edes & Gill.

TO BE SOLD,

THIRTY-two Acres of Choice Land, consisting of orcharding, pasturing and mowing Land laying in Newton, about 9 miles from Boston, pleasantly situated on a large road near to a meeting-house; and near to a large fishing pond, together with a large house and barn thereon; and is well accommodated for a gentleman or tradesman, and is convenient for a tanner, it having a stream of water near the house, and a well of good water never known to fail even in the driest season.

N. B. Said house was formerly improved for a tavern and is convenient for the same use. For further particulars enquire of JOHN FENNO of Boston, or of JOHN FENNO jun'r. living on the premises.

TO BE SOLD—A likely strong, hearty Negro Wench, about 27 Years old. She has never had a Child, and it's likely never will. She is to be sold only for want of Employ. Inquire of Edes and Gill.

The Estate of *Samuel Harris*,

late of *Boston*, Taylor, deceased, being rendered Insolvent, and six Months allowed the Creditors to bring in their Claims and prove their Debts; the Commissioners appointed by the Hon. *Thomas Hutchinson*, Esq; Judge of Probate for the County of *Suffolk*, to receive and examine said Claims, give Notice that they shall attend said Service at the Bunch of Grapes Tavern in *Boston*, on the third Wednesday in this and the five following Months, from Seven to Nine o'Clock, P. M.

Boston, June 13, 1768.

A Wet Nurse with a good young Breast of Milk wants a Place in a Gentleman's Family to suckle; inquire of Edes & Gill.

THE Proprietors of Pearsontown, in the County of Cumberland, having on the 18th Day of May 1767, voted that there be 40s. assess'd on each Right in said Township, to carry on the Settlement; and on the 30th of March last voted 40s. more to be assess'd on each of said Rights to carry on said Settlement, and for the Minister there. The said Proprietors are hereby notified to pay the said Tax to me the Subscriber, Collector for said *Proprietors*. JOSHUA FREEMAN, jun.

Falmouth, June 4, 1768.

LOST on the 31st of May last, between the Bell-Tavern in Danvers, and Easty's Tavern in Middleton, a Leather Pocket-Book, in which there was, when lost, Silver and Gold to the Amount of about Four Pounds, and a Note of Hand of three Pounds both Lawful Money. Whoever has taken up said Pocket-Book, and will convey it, with the Money and Note lost with it to the Printers of this Paper, or to me the Subscriber at Andover, shall receive Two Dollars Reward for their Trouble.

Andover, June 17, 1768. DAVID CHANDLER.

Imported in the late Ships from LONDON, by

Richard Smith in King-Street,

A Compleat Assortment of English and India Goods, suitable for the Spring Trade, in which is an elegant and fashionable Variety of Prints, and other fancy Goods. The whole procured on the very best Terms, and will be sold for the lowest Advance (by Wholesale for Cash or short Credit.

Best Sperma Ceti Candles,

Warranted Pure,

MADE AND SOLD by JOHN LANGDON in *Fleet-Street*, above HANCOCK's *Wharf*, near the *Old North Meeting House*. He also sells the *best Refin'd Sperma Ceti Oil* by the Barrel. Best *Tallow Candles* mould and dipp'd, and Bayberry Wax Candles. ALL *as low as they can be had at any Place in Town.*

ON the Petition of Captain *Jonathan Williamson*, and others, Agents for the Town of *Pownalborough*, praying that the said Town may be divided into two Parishes, according to a Vote of the Inhabitants of said Town at a Meeting duly called and regularly assembled on the Twenty-sixth Day of *April* 1768, by a Line running from the South to the North Line of said Town, parallel to the general Course of *Kennebeck* River adjoining said Town, so as to leave two Thirds of the Land in said Town on the East Side of said divi'd Line, for a Parish by the Name of the East Parish; and one Third of the Land in said Town on the West Side of said dividing Line for a Parish by the Name of the West Parish.

In the House of Representatives, June 17, 1768.

READ and *Ordered*, That the Petitioners notify the Inhabitants of the West Side of *Kennebeck* River, by inserting the Substance of the Petition in two of the Boston News-Papers, three Weeks successively, to shew Cause on the second Wednesday of the next Setting of this Court, why the Prayer should not be granted.

Sent up for Concurrence.

T. CUSHING, Speak'r.

In COUNCIL, June 17, 1768.

Read and concur'd. A. OLIVER, Sec'y.

A true Copy, attest. *John Cotton, Dep. Sec'y.*

TO BE LETT,

A convenient House, with a good Shop,

well accustomed for Business, and in a very public Street. Inquire of Edes and Gill.

TO BE SOLD—A Farm containing about One Hundred Acres, within Seven miles Westward of Falmouth, in the County of Cumberland, lying near the Sea; for which half the Money down, the other Half in Seven or Ten Years will suit. Inquire of Edes and Gill. The Title as good as any in this Province.

SAMUEL A. OTIS

Has just imported, and is determined to sell at the lowest Advance, at Store No. 5. South Side of the Town-Dock, by Wholesale and Retail,

Choice Jamaica Sugars by the Hogshead, Barrel, or single Great.
Cotton Wool
Pimento Pepper
Pipes Wool Cards
Spices of all Kinds
Barr-Iron and Steel
Cordage Codlines
Russia and Ravens Duck
A Variety of Silk & Linen Handkerchiefs,

¾, 4, 5 and 7 quarter wide Linens
Irish Linnens
Cotton Checks
Pins of all Numbers
Sieve Bottoms Gun Powder
Ticklinburgs & Oznabrigs
Kilmarnock Caps
Bellading Sewing Silk
An Assortment of Callicoes
London Scythes & Sickles
Seaming Twine——&c.

N. B. BOHEA TEA, and other Articles at said Store, very cheap, as usual.

Jonathan & John Amory

At their Store in Kingstreet, *Boston*, are now opening a large Assortment of Goods, which they import from the first Hands, and sell at the lowest Rates, by Wholesale only, among which are,

Allicoes
Penniastoes
Ginghams
Gauzes
Cardet
Parunet
Dimities
Fustians
Jeans
Thicksets
Cotton Velvets
Cotton Velverets
Cotton Shapes
Cotton Hollands
A large assortment of fans
Sagathees
Duroys
Broad Cloths
Serges
Flannels
Swanskins
Baizes
Ratteens
Kerseys & Plains
Emboss'd Serges
Half Thicks
Blankets
Duffils
Coatings
Bearskins
Beaver Coatings
Camblets
Calfmanoes
Tammies
Russels
Worsted Damasks
Everlastings
Drawboys
Shalloons
Grograms
Garlixs
Dowlass
Pillot Lawns
Tandems
Oznabrigs
Ticklinburgs
Diapers
Lawns
Long Lawns

Russia Linnen
Cambricks
Table Cloths
Linnen Handkerchiefs
Irish Linnens
Irish Sheetings
Printed Linnens
Ravens Duck
Yellow Hollands
Russia Drabs
Checks of all sorts
Bed Bunts
Bed Tick
Cotton Gowns
Striped Linnens
Plushes
Capuchine Silks
Taffaties
Sattins
Alamodes
Cravats
Silk Handkerchiefs of all sorts
Velvets
Grizets
Broglios
Mitlinets
Poplins
Allopeens
Bombazines
Brilliants
Coloured Crapes
Mecklinburgs
Dorneteens
Inckle Lutestring
Ell-wide Persians
Muslins
Ribbons all sorts
Ferrets
Gallooms
Cords
Braids
Sewing Silks
Tapes
Gartering
Qualities all sorts
White and black Lace
Stay Strapping

Pins of all sorts
Wax Threads
Shirt Buttons
Knee Garters
Necklaces
Snail and Gimp Trimming
Stay Laces
Fringes
Gloves of all sorts
Mens Butt Soles
Buckrams
Silk & Hair & Silk Twist Buttons
Silk and Hair
Silk Twist
Mohair
Black Crape
Tiffanies
Hat Crape
Canvas for working
Worsted for Quilting
Crewells
Metal Buttons of all sorts
Combs of all sorts
Ink Powder
Chip Bonnets and Hats
Striped Tapes
Kilmarnock Caps
White Threads
Plaids

ALSO,

Nails
Glass
Gun Powder
Shot
Snuff
Spices
Wool Cards
Beaver, Beaverett and Felt Hats
Bohea Tea
Writing Paper
Bibles
And many other Articles.

William Greenleaf,

Fronting Cornhill, *BOSTON*,

Has Imported from London, by Capts. Skillings & Dixey,

A large assortment of English Goods,

which will be sold by Wholesale and Retail, at the lowest Advance; also, Allum, Copperas, Brimstone, 4d, 10d, and 20d Nails, Pepper, Mustard, Spices, red and white and blue and white Chimney Tile, 6 by 8, 7 by 9, and 10 by 8, Window Glass, flat Half pint Dram Bottles, long and short Pipes, Ravens Duck, Ticklenburgs, Oznabrigs, Persia Carpets, &c. &c.

To be Let, or Sold, & enter'd on immediately,

A Good large Convenient Double-House situate in *Medford*, near the Great Bridge, and Four Miles from *Charlestown* Ferry, which has been improved and well accustomed as a Tavern for many Years past; together with about 30 Acres of good Mowing Land, with a large Barn, 2 Sheds, and other Accommodations thereon: For further Particulars enquire of *Isaac Royal*, Esqr in *Medford* aforesaid.

N. B. Said *Royall* has a valuable Tract of Land in *South-Hadley*, containing 900 or 1000 Acres, which he would sell very reasonably. *Medford, May 21, 1768.*

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